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History of Medicine and Dentistry

(course for English speaking students, 2010/2011)

LECTURES

1. Medicine and Dentistry in the Ancient Times
2. Arabic and Latin Medieval Medicine and Dentistry
3. Medical Renaissance and the Scientific Revolution
4. The Rise of Bio-medicine in the 19th century
5. Health and Civilization. Medicine and Dentistry in the 20th century.
6. Development of Eugenics in the 20th century.
7. Modern Medicine as a Social and Historical Phenomenon

SEMINARS

Learning objectives

After completing this course students should gain knowledge enabling them to situate current medical issues in a wider historical perspective. Specifically, they should be able to: (1) discuss the problem of cultural and historical relativity of health and disease, (2) understand the origins of contemporary biomedical knowledge, (3) give an overview of the history of various medical specializations, (4) situate past and present medical practices in a social, political, economic, technological and ethical contexts.

Students' responsibilities

Attendance at the seminars is obligatory. 15 minutes delay is equal to the absence in the class. If for any reason a seminar is omitted, student is obliged to pass an oral exam regarding the missing class.

There are five seminars, each consisting of three 45 minutes units. Each unit is devoted to one presentation that should last for about 20 minutes. These presentations are followed by 20 – 25 minutes discussions. Each student has to prepare one presentation. You can choose the subjects of your presentations according to your preferences. Please remember to do it early enough to be able to “make it”. If any particular aspect of a given subject especially interests you you may feel free to make your presentation the way you like, just remember to at least mention all the other relevant aspects of your theme. For example, if speaking of transplantations you would like to focus on ethical issues, or speaking about madness you would like to focus on schizophrenia, please do so! It is also possible to choose a particular period or area. So for example you choose the history of oral hygiene as your subject – you may limit yourself to the traditional practices or you may speak of the post World War II developments in your own country. In such a case however, please consult the subject of your presentation with me in advance. We should be able to find a compromise.

I do not interfere into your choice of subjects, if there is any conflict please find a compromise between yourselves. Yet, an important thing: since there are 15 topics and some groups consist of 11 students please share the subjects in a way that we have at least 2 presentation per seminar! We will touch upon the other subjects anyway and you have to be prepared to all of them. Obligatory and other relevant literature regarding the seminars is given below, yet if you are preparing a presentation you are encouraged and expected not to limit yourselves to it.

Some useful advices regarding your presentations: (1) Read the obligatory texts for the seminar first (2) While checking the web please remember that there is much more to it than just Wikipedia! For each subject that we are going to discuss there are infinite resources on the web. You may also use pictures and video (3) Use library resources as well, you may download the articles directly via the university library main page, just go to “on-line databases” and search through millions of articles (4) Do not “copy and paste” into the power-point. A presentation prepared by yourselves should usually be much better, authentic and satisfactory (5) Don't get scarred by all those unknown subjects! They shall become familiar very soon if only you let them to.

Readings for the course

The list of obligatory readings is given below the description of each seminar. Everyone has to read all of required texts before each seminar! Most of the readings are available separately online, while all of them wait for you in a reader form in the Library of the Chair of the History of Medical Sciences, Congress-Didactic Center, Przybyszewskiego 37 (first door on the right). I encourage all of you to make a paper copy for yourself, which will make the preparation for the course much easier. The list of selected supplementary readings is at the end of this sheet, but please take also advantage of any other resources that you find useful.

Final evaluation and getting the credit

The condition sine qua non of getting the credit is presence in the class. The next three necessary conditions are: (1) giving a presentation, (2) participating in the discussions, (3) passing the final test. For these three conditions we have the following system of points:

-you may get the maximum of 10 points for your presentation

-you may get either 0, 1 or 2 points for the discussion at each class, which makes it 10 points maximum

-the final test consists of 20 multiple choice questions and you get 1 point for each, which makes it 20 points maximum. In order to pass the test however you must get at least 11 points.

Hence, you may get 40 points altogether. In order to get the credit you must have at least 25 points. The possible scores are the following:

25 – 30 points: pass

30 – 35 points: good

35 – 40 points: very good

If you get 10 for your presentation and 15 for the test than you are lucky. But this is not so sure. So as you can see it is almost unavoidable to be active and to participate in the discussions! Another important thing is that the person giving a presentation should be prepared better than the others. The quality of the discussion following the presentation is in his/her best interest since it is mostly this person that gets an evaluation for the quality of the whole unit (and not just for the presentation). You should therefore prepare some questions in advance and ask them to the class, but you should also be ready to answer the questions from the public.

At the end each presentation must be submitted in a digital version, together with a precise bibliography, including the internet resources used. I would like to have one CD for each group with all the presentations recorded on it. When all these conditions are met you may simply bring your indexes to the Chair for the History of Medical Sciences, Congress-Didactic Center, Przybyszewskiego 37, room 1.06 (and not to my room!) and get the credit.

SEMINAR TOPICS

I Cultures of Medicine

Topics of this seminar are altering concepts of health and disease and related concepts of medical rationality and irrationality, which are explored in their social, cultural, economic, scientific, technological, and ethical context, from antiquity to the present. Medical views, practices, institutions, and practitioners are surveyed.

1. Historical relativity of health and disease (Various historical conceptions of health and disease as appearing in different cultural contexts. This subject is vast so it is best to limit your choice to several conceptions/examples).

2. Conceptions of healthy life in different cultural contexts (Western, Eastern and others, please try to compare).

3. Alternative medical practices: past and present (acupuncture, homeopathy and other alternative practices, according to your choice; please give a historical overview).

Obligatory readings:

R. Bivins, *Introduction: Rival Systems of Medicine?*, in: *Alternative Medicine? A History*, Oxford: Oxford UP 2007, 1 – 40.

A. L. Caplan, *The concepts of health, illness, and disease*, in: *Companion Encyclopedia of the History of Medicine*, 1993, Vol. 1, 233 – 248.

H. R. Wulff, *The Disease Concept and the Medical View of Man*, in: *The Discipline of Medicine*, ed. A. Querido, L.A. Van Es, E. Mandema, Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, Amsterdam 1994, 11 – 19.

II Making the Modern Body

This seminar aims to examine the ways in which the human body in the Modernity has become both a site for medical and surgical practices and a source of tissues and tools for research and industry. It also pays attention to the body as a field, upon which various social powers exert their influence, i.e. to the body as not only natural but also cultural object.

- 1. History of surgery** (you may give an overview of this vast subject since the ancient times or focus on some late modern developments).
- 2. History of transplantations and legal definition of death** (autografts, allografts and xenografts in historical and legal perspective).
- 3. The disabled body** (history of disabilities, orthopedics, orthopedic technology and rehabilitation; various historical conceptions of disabilities (religious, medical and social) as well as changing attitudes towards them).

Obligatory readings:

L. K. T. Fu, *The origins of surgery 1. From Prehistory to Renaissance*, in: *Annals of the College of Surgeons Hong Kong* 4 (1999), 127 – 136.

L. K. T. Fu, *The origins of surgery 2. From barbers to surgeons*, in: *Annals of the College of Surgeons Hong Kong* 4 (2000), 35 – 49.

J. Fisher, M. Trump, *The long journey to cardiac transplantation*, in: *Journal of Investigative Surgery* 14 (2001), 67 – 70.

P. Cole, *The Body Politic: Theorizing Disability and Impairment*, in: *Journal of Applied Philosophy* 24:2 (2007), 169 – 176.

III Progress of Medicine

This seminar focuses on the problem of progress in medicine and of progress as such. On what conditions should we accept this idea? We are going to discuss the development of modern medical technologies, of anesthetics, and we will consider the historical impact of various epidemics and changing attitudes towards them.

1. **History of attitudes towards infectious diseases** (plague, smallpox, syphilis, influenza, cholera, tuberculosis, AIDS et. al.).
2. **Progress of medical technologies** (e.g. stethoscope, microscope, X-rays, CT, MRI and others).
3. **History of anesthesia** (dental and general, please give an overview since the ancient times).

Obligatory readings:

- S. Ainsworth, *Key developments in the history of hygiene*, in: *Dental Nursing* 4:11 (2008), 638 – 646.
- S. Lock, *Medicine in the second half of the 20th century*, in: I. Loudon, ed. *Western Medicine, An Illustrated History*, Oxford: Oxford UP 1997, 123 – 144.
- R. Hirst, *From Out of the Primordial Soup: A Brief History of Anesthesia*, in: *The Internet Journal of Anesthesiology*, 10:1 (2005).
- S. J. Reiser, *The Shortcomings of technology in medical decision making*, in: S. J. Reiser, *Medicine and the Reign of Technology*, Cambridge: Cambridge UP 1978, 158 – 173.

IV Dental history

This seminar is devoted to some aspects of history of dentistry, including problems of oral hygiene, dental afflictions and development of prosthetics. We will also have a closer look upon the relationship between medicine and dentistry.

1. **History of oral hygiene** (traditional and modern practices, think also of different cultures).
2. **History of dental diseases, afflictions and remedies** (caries, plaque, others, think of the impact of developing civilization upon those).
3. **History of dental prosthetics** (bridges, crowns, dentures and dental implants).

Obligatory readings:

- R.D. Emslie, *A History of oral hygiene measures*, in: *Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology* 8 (1980), 225 – 229.
- J. Mullen, *History of Water Fluoridation*, in: *British Dental Journal*, 2005 Supplement, Vol. 199, 1 – 4.

B. Caramelli, C.L.Z. Vieira, *The history of dentistry and medicine relationship: could the mouth finally return to the body?*, in: *Oral Diseases* 15 (2009), 538 – 546.

F.V. Panno, I.D. Zinner, *History of intracoronal attachment systems*, in: *Quintessence of Dental Technology* 18 (1995), 143 – 158.

V Madness and Society

This seminar aims to historically explore a range of scientific conceptions of the self developed in pre-modern and modern times. It also pays attention to various historical forms of “madness” and to the construction of healthy society’s “others”. We will be interested in the development of mind sciences and of mind diseases in national and cultural contexts.

1. History of “madness” (In this presentation you should present the historical development of the idea of madness. You may focus on a particular historical period or simply pick up two or three mental disorders, like melancholia (depression) or schizophrenia, and give their overview).

2. History of psychiatry and insane asylums (Please speak of various types of treatment of mental disorders, from primitive and religious through physical to psychopharmacological).

3. History of psychoanalysis (original and controversial method of diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders).

Obligatory readings:

A. Bateman, J. Holmes, *Introduction: history and controversy*, in: *Introduction to Psychoanalysis*, London and New York: Routledge 1995, 3 – 26.

P. Chesler, *Asylums*, in: *Women and Madness*, New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich 1972, 32 – 57.

B. Symonds, *The origins of insane asylums in England during the 19th century: a brief sociological review*, in: *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, 22 (1995), 94 – 100.

Selected supplementary readings (available online or in the library).

R. Bivins, *Alternative Medicine? A History*, Oxford: Oxford UP 2007, 1 – 40.

G. Canguilhem, *The Normal and the Pathological*, New York, Zone Books, 1991.

M. Foucault, *History of Sexuality*, trans. R. Hurley, New York 1978.

I. Loundon, *Western Medicine, An Illustrated History*, Oxford: Oxford UP 1997.

D. Porter, *Health, Civilization and the State, A history of public health from ancient to modern times*, London – New York 1999.

J. Wynbrandt, *The Excruciating History of Dentistry*, New York 1998.

A.A. Baumeister, M.F. Hawkins, *Continuity and Discontinuity in the Historical Development of Modern Psychopharmacology*, in: *Journal of the History of the Neurosciences*, 14 (2005), 199 – 209.

A. Carden-Coyne, *Ungrateful Bodies: Rehabilitation, Resistance and Disabled American Veterans of the First World War*, in: *European Review of History*, 14:4 (2007), 543 – 565.

H.L. Crimlisk, M.A. Ron, *Conversion hysteria: history, diagnostic issues, and clinical practice*, in: *Cognitive Neuropsychiatry* 4 (3) 1999, 165 – 180.

J. Derrida, *'To Do Justice to Freud': The History of Madness in the Age of Psychoanalysis*, in: *Critical Inquiry* 20 (1994), 227 – 266.

D.J. Dibardino, *The History and Development of Cardiac Transplantation*, in: *Texas Heart Institute Journal*, 26:3 (1999), 198 – 205.

J. Hardt, *Psychoanalytic and therapeutic training in Germany: 'After' Freud*, in: *European Journal of Psychotherapy and Counseling*, December 2006, 8 (4), 375 – 385.

R.W. Heinrichs, *Historical Origins of Schizophrenia: Two Early Madmen and Their Illness*, in: *Journal of the History of the Behavioral Sciences* 39:4 (2003), 349 – 363.

A. Jafarey, G. Thomas, A. Ahmad, S. Srinivasan, *Asia's organ farms*, in: *Indian Journal of Medical Ethics*, 4:2 (2007), 52 – 53.

T.J. Kaptchuk, *Accupuncture: theory, efficacy, and practice*, in: *Annals of Internal Medicine* 136 (2002), 374 – 383.

N.Lazar, S. Shemie, G. Webster, B. Dickens, *Brain Death*, in: *Canadian Medical Association Journal*, 164:6 (2001), 833 – 837.

M. London, *History of Addiction: A UK Perspective*, in: *The American Journal of Addictions*, 14 (2005), 97 – 105.

J. Merry, *A Social History of Heroin Addiction*, in: *British Journal of Addictions* 70 (1975), 307 – 310.

T. Mueller, T. Beddies, *The Destruction of Life Unworthy of Living in National Socialist Germany*, in: *International Journal of Mental Health*, 35:3 (2006), 94 – 104.

J. Mullen, *History of Water Fluoridation*, in: *British Dental Journal* 199 (2005), 1 – 4.

E. Rieger, S.W. Touyz, T. Swain, P.J.V. Beumont, *Cross-cultural Research on Anorexia Nervosa: Assumptions Regarding the Role of Body Weight*, in: *International Journal of Eating Disorders*, 29:2 (2001), 205 – 215.

H.D. Sgan-Cohen, *Oral hygiene: past history and future recommendations*, in: *International Journal of Dental Hygiene* 3 (2005), 54 – 58.

G.B. Tangwa, *The HIV/AIDS Pandemic, African Traditional Values and the Search for a Vaccine in Africa*, in: *Journal of Medicine and Philosophy*, 27:2 (2002), 217 – 230.

L.H. Toledo-Pereyra, *Founders of modern surgery*, in: *Journal of investigative surgery*, 14 (2001), 301 – 302.